No Hope Now for the Amnesty of the Irish Prisoners-English Ropemakers Fear Ou Competition-An Ancient Law Against ing to Be Enforced-A Twin Serev North German Lloyd Steamer on Its Way to New York-Insurance Rates on the Umbria-Bemarkable Increase in Crime to France-A Town in Sardinia Devoid of Almost All Civilized Blessings-England's Great Army of the Unemployed-A Proposed Bridge Across the English Channel

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The cowardly miscreants who planned and carried out the dynamite outrage in Dublin on Christmas Eve have nullifled the efforts of the leading Liberals inside and outside of the Cabinet in favor of the release of the Irish political prisoners. Those efforts had almost reached the stage of success when the recrudescape of dynamite outrages on the Continent caused them to be suspended. John Morley and others had scarcely resumed of Ireland placed another and even more effectual argument in the mouths of the Tories, Mugwumps, and weak-kneed Liberala. Speaking in Leinster Hall in February, 1888,

John Morley, who was accompanied by the Marquis of Ripon, said:

I want to ask a question. The French amnestled Communards, who were guilty of the most atrocious crimes against their country.

The Americans amnestled the Secessionists, rebels who were guilty of atroclous crime against the Government. Are the only people in the world for whom there is to be no amnesty, no act of oblivion, to be Irishmen whose only fault has been that they have used their talents for the benefit of their countrymen? We are here to-night. Lord Ripon and I are here, to assure you that at least one great party is anxious for an amnesty or an act of oblivion on your side and on ours both."

Mr. Morley and Lord Ripon have since repeatedly advocated political amnesty, and their inclusion by Mr. Gladstone in his Cabinet gave good ground for hope that the question would be settled in a manner justifiable alike by justice and mercy, political policy and party strategy. That hope must now be abandoned. The general amnesty, which had been practically decided upon, will at least be deferred for several years, and it is quite possible that even Eagan's release may be delayed, although the Cabinet has sanctioned his liberation within a specified period. believed to be three months.

Less serious but very irritating consequences of the Dublin outrage are already apparent in the increased inquisitiveness of customs officers, the shadowing of strangers in London and Ireland by detectives, and additional and absurd restrictions placed upon visitors to public buildings and institutions. The fact that a man is an American is considered prima facie evidence that he ought to be watched, and if he should have the misfortune to bear an Irish sounding name he will probably find himself followed in the streets and the subject of inquiries more or less cau tious at his lodgings. The scare in officialdom is quite as great as it was eight years ago, when the dynamiters were carrying on operations in London.

The British ropemakers are in a condition verging upon terror at the prospect of vigor-ous American competition. They have long been aware that the manilla rope which they make cannot compare in quality with that manufactured in the United States, but they have made no efforts to improve their goods. being confident that the low prices would continue to keep out the Americans. It is now said, apparently upon authority, that the National Cordage Company of America, encouraged by the reports of the confidential agents sent over here, have resolved to invade the British market without delay.

Some time ago the suggestion was made in one of the London newspapers that a society should be formed to suppress the growing evil and scandal of street profanity. It was generally admitted that English towns were disgracefully profminent in the matter of cursing and awearing in public places, and that English street loafers possessed probably the foulest mouths in all Christendom. The proposal came to nothing for various reasons one of which was that it would be as unpopular and dangerous to interfere with the English workmen's priviclined as to meddle with his right to get drunk. This week it has been tardily discovered that the statute book actually contains an act, passed in the reign of George II., "for the suppression of profanity," and the law was put in force on last Wednesday at Wisbeach. The act is delightfully comprehensive, the only defect being the absence of a schedule of oaths and an appraisement of their comparative wickedness. Penalties are imposed according to the social position of offenders. The scale is one shilling per oath when ut tered by a laborer, two shillings when the sinner is above a laborer and under the degree of a gentleman, and five shillings when spoken by any one above the degree of gentleman. The punishment is applicable whether the offence be committed in the public streets or in a man's own house, which seems somewhat restrictive of the liberty of the subject and opens up possibilities of domestic complica-

The Wisbeach case, however, was perfectly simple. The prisoner uttered four wicked words in a public street, and, being a mere laborer, he was ordered to pay a shilling for each oath and thirteen shillings costs.

Owing to the increase of cotton fires in Livwere 800 per cent, over those of an average year, the local insurance companies have just issued a new set of rules which warehouse owners say are calculated to ruin them, and against which they are now vigorously proesting. Under the new regulations, if strictly enforced, the owners of warehouses not constructed with all the latest improvements would, under pain of losing their certificates have to rebuild the whole of their premises if fire should break out in any part of them. As merchants would not store their cotton in an uncertificated building, the luckless warehousemen are in an awkward fix. The Liverpool insurance companies absolutely control the local business, and, being enormously wealthy as well, they laugh at the threats of foreign competition.

The North German Lloyd Company has been compelled to place upon its New York service the steamer H. H. Meler, which the company recently bought from its builders. Armstrong Mitchell & Co., Newcastle, for the River Plat line. The H. H. Meier, which left Southamp ton for New York on Thursday evening. is twin-screw steamer 435 feet long and 48 beam. On her recent run from the Tyne to Bremerhaven she averaged 14% knots throughout.

It has been finally arranged that the Inman liners, commencing next March, shall leave Bouthampton every Wednesday at noon. For the convenience of passengers a special train will start from London at 9% o'clock in the morning and run right to the ship's side.

The safe arrival of the Umbria has given great satisfaction to the underwriters, and they have, besides, good reason for their admi-ration of Capt. McKay's refusal to accept assistance from passing vessels, thus saving the item of towing salvage which the under writers would have had to pay. It is alleged if the Umbria had been taken in tow when first seen in a disabled condition, the salvage claim would probably have amounted to £50,000. sures at the lowest rates obtainable in the market, risks regarding her being often accepted at two shillings to two shillings sixpence per cent. at which sum underwriters generally take policies for something like £125,000. Upon the insurances upon her cargo there would be a total risk of upward of a million sterling. Tuesday, the first day that serious anxiety was fait, the

underwriters asked increased rates, and in London three guineas per cent. were paid in Liverpool. On Wednesday, twelve guineas were obtained, and on Thursday at Lloyd's twenty-five guineas. A rumor on that day that she had been spoken brought down the rate to twenty guineas, but large risks were taken late in that day at fifteen guineas. The news of yesterday showed that the Umbria had survived the worst of the weather which has recently prevailed on the Atlantic and explained the cause of the delay. This brought insurance down to five guineas. One under-

writer took a line £4,000 at seventeen per cent. The financial scandals all over Europe are giving a tremendous impetus to the Socialist campaign, and have led to a revival of the great scheme of the Internationale. M. Guesda, one of the most influential Socialist leaders

We make no secret of it, and all the acts of the Socialist party clearly indicate our inten-tion. The syndicates that are being formed have indeed but one aim, which is to group together all the forces we can dispose of and thus make the movement irresistible. It is evident when all the workmen are united by material interests, when they follow the advice of those whom they will have elected and confront capital by one single workingmen's association, they will be the strongest. The more workmen unite together the more they will represent a political force which capital will have to reckon with."

One of the effects of the turmoil in France is the remarkable increase in audacious crimes For the third time in two months burglars carried off on Thursday night a wagon load of plunder from a fashionable tailor's in the Avenue de l'Opera, the most famous thoroughfare in Paris. They broke open the iron shutters in front, carried off 1,600 metres of silk, sixty fur cloaks, thirty-four pieces of cloth, and attempted to take a safe away bod ily, but gave it up. The plunder of the three burglaries amounts to 500,000 francs.

Not long ago the inhabitants of the town of Salti, in Sardinia, petitioned the Austrian Government for a separate municipal existence It being part of Buddeso, which is forty miles away, a Commission was sent to make inquiries, and this remarkable report was made

"The people of Salti have no town council. no police, no clergyman, no physician. The town possesses no Post Office, no church or chapel, no school, no registrar's office. On the maps of the kingdom, although it contains 1,200 inhabitants, it is not marked. Yet the State receives taxes from the people, but sends no tax collector to receive them. The taxpayers journey sixty kilometres once in every eight weeks to pay taxes. Once a year. in May, all the children born during the year are taken to Buddeso, and there baptised. The dead are buried in the most primitive manner, and without any trace of religious rites. Marriages are conducted on the same system, without any formality or ceremony. and are declared later, sometimes long after they have been blessed with issue. Vaccination and medicines are only known from hearsay. The children grow up without schooling or instruction of any kind."

The celebration in honor of Pasteur this week has an unpleasant sequel. Last evening there arrived from Paris in the capital of the Department of Gironde six young Portuguese accompanied by their parents, who told a terrible tale. The children had been undergoing treatment in the Pasteur Institute, where they were inoculated with the anti-hydro-phobic vaccine. They then set out for home, and while in the train one of the children. aged 10, who was asleep in his mother's lap. suddenly started up, his eyes glaring and his mouth covered with foam. He uttered cries like a mad animal. His mother and the adults with her had the utmost difficulty in preventing the boy from biting everybody who touched him. In order to get the child out of the carriage he had to be enveloped in thick coverings and bound tightly with straps. It was in this condition that he was carried to the St. Andre Hospital, where he was placed fered horribly, but when daylight came fell into a comatose condition, and is not expected

Nine-tenths of those who enlist in the British army are driven to do so by extreme want. It is the last resource against starvation or the workhouse, and they take the oath to defend her most gracious Majesty and frustrate her enemies as the only means of securing food and shelter. The magnitude of the present distress in Great Britain may therefore be realized when the official returns show that recruiting for the army has not for many years past been so brisk as at the present moment; strength, and that the line regiments are fast filling up. The supply is so good, indeed, that doctors and officers are steadily rejecting the weedy lads they were glad enough to secure a few months ago, and are picking out just the sturdiest of the applicants. The residuum sink back to the slums and join that other great army, the unemployed.

The harvest of England's Christmas charity failed adequately to relieve the multitude of destitute during the bitter frost of the past week. Painful stories of patient suffering under the most distressing conditions are daily made known, and more than one Coroner's jury this week has returned a verdict of death from destitution.

Among the private bills to be submitted to Parliament at the next session is one for the construction of a bridge across the English Channel from Cape Gris Nez to a point near Dover. The promoters estimate that it can e constructed for £33,000,000, which probably would expand to £50,000,000 if the works were ever started. They estimate that the bulk of the Belgian, Dutch, German, French, and Spanish goods traffic would go by this route, a somewhat sanguine expectation when it is remembered how much cheaper is water carriage. Even supposing the bridge were completed, it would require at least £10,000 a day to pay expenses and a fair dividend to

A domestic or social terror, of which all Europe is just now in dread, is the reappearance of hoop skirts and crinoline. A stray re-mark from Worth sounded the alarm a few weeks ago, and the English newspapers enpecially are full of lamentations on the sub ject. It is even said that anti-crinoline societies were in process of organization; but to day comes a reassuring announcement that the original monstrosity of a generation ago is not to be again introduced. It is made known that all that the arbiter of fashions intended to convey is that skirts are to be full next year, both at the hips and around the bottom, and that horsehair will be used to keep the folds from becoming entangled about

Bublia's Byzamite Outrage. DUBLIN, Dec. 31 .- At a meeting of the munic ipal authorities to-day the Lord Mayor referred to the explosion that occurred here on Satur-day last. He said he deplored the outrage day last. He said he deplored the outrage and denounced the perpetrators of it. He expressed the hope that the explosion would not weaken the desire to extend justice to Ireland nor cause delay in granting the country its rights, in view of the fact that all classes equally and heartily condemn the act. The Council, on the motion of the High Sheriff, seconded by the Lord Mayor elect, unanimously adopted a resolution condemning the crime and expressing sympathy with the family of Detective Synnott, who leat his life through the explosion. The resolution also decisred that the Council rejoiced in the fact that no political significance could be attached to the explosion.

The Spanish Minister at Washington. Madrid, Dec. 31.-Seffor Muruaga has been nominated as Minister to Washington. Sefior Muruaga was Minister to Washington three years ago, and was very popular. He visited America a few months ago,

The Windfall Came Just in Time. SEATTLE, Dec. 31.—A young man named Padden, whose father died four years age, leaving him \$30,000, was found here last night by an uncle from Vancouver. He had squan-dered all of his money in sambling, but his uncle informed him that a little piece of prop-erty which he did not sell was now worth more than all his father had left him. Padden apent his just dollar on Thursday nigot.

TRAPPED INTO CONFESSION CAPTURE OF A THIEF WHO STOLE A MAIL BAG AT GREENWICH.

He Thought Re Saw an Easy Way Out of His Predicament, and Brow a Biogram to Show Where He Had Hidden Ris Plunder—All the Mail Matter Recovered. GREENWICH, Conn., Dec. 31.—The mail train from New York and the West that reaches this place at 5:45 o'clock in the morning does not stop, and the mail bag is thrown off as the cars rush by. Mail Agent Robert P. Abrams is always on the platform to get the pouch. This morning the agent was there as usual and while waiting for the train, he noticed a tall young man, wearing a long, light-colored overcoat and a cap, standing on the platform. It was quite dark at that hour and the agent carried a lantern. Abrams supposed that the young man was waiting for a train. When the mail train came along and the mail bag was thrown off, several packages of newspapers were also tossed to the platform. The agent pushed the mail bag toward the depot door and then began to gather up the bundles of newspapers When he returned to get the mail bag it had disappeared, and upon looking around for the young man in the light coat he discovered

that the stranger had also vanished. While Abrams was hustling around in search for the bag, he was joined by J. J. Barthel, a baker at Greenwich, and by W. H. Ferris, who keeps a meat market near the station, both of whom said they had seen the tall stranger running up the track in the direction of Cos Cob. They said that something he carried made a rattling noise. Abrams immediately instructed Night Operator George Van Zile to telegraph to Cos Cob for Policeman Fitzroy. The operator sent a description of the stranger and Fitzroy boarded the train that left Cos Cob at 6:19 o'clock. He stood on the rear platform of the last car, and half way between the two towns saw a man on the track whom he supposed to be the one he was looking for. The officer was carried to Greenwich, and then telegraphed to Cos Cob instructing the station men to arrest the supposed thief. Fitzroy took the next train to Cos Cob, and, after some searching, found his man in the village. He proved to be Albert J. Kane, whose parents are well to do and highly respected residents of Greenwich. Kane carried a double-barrelled shotgun, which explains why the depot men did not attempt to arrest him. When charged with taking the mail bag, Kane emphatically denied it, and explained his presence there so early in the morning by saying that he was to meet his brother, and they were going on a gunning trip.

He told several stories that did not harmonize and he was arrested. Fitzroy and Poetmaster William E. Rich went into Kane's cell and told him they had called on his parents at Kaneville and had been informed that he was of unsound mind, which accounted for his misdeeds. They also told Kane that the best thing for him to do was to make a clean breast of the whole affair, after which he would be sent to an asylum, and no doubt be released in a lew weeks.

The ruse was successful and Kane admitted he had taken the bag. He also made a diagram showing the exact spot where he had hid the pouch. Following the directions, the officials found the missing bag about a quarter of a mile from the depot. It was in a hole under an apple tree and had been cut open. Half of the mail matter was gone, and after another interview with Kane the abstracted letters were found under a stone fence hear the Indian Harbor Hotel, one and a half miles from the depot.

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The mail taken from the bag consisted of six packages, containing seventy-five or eighty letters each. There were many registered letters in the bag. None of them was opened, and the entire collection was returned to the Post Office, much to the relief of the residents of Greenwich, who had been scurrying about the fields searching for New York checks and other interesting communications. Kane was taken to Bridgeport at 2 o'clock by a United States official, and he will be tried by the Government.

Mane was taken to Bridgeport at 2 0 clock by a United States official, and he will be tried by the Government.

Eight years ago Albert J. Kane was considered a model young man of Greenwich, and he was held up as an example to other young men. He was the superintendent of the Presbyterian Sunday school and a leader in religious and social affairs. His parents held a high place in the community, and the young man's prospects were considered exceedingly bright. At that time he was in the employ of T. A. Stevenson, a Portchester merchant, but he was arrested on complaint of Stevenson, charged with embezzlement.

The merchant claimed that Kane had pilfered money and goods of the aggregate value of \$2,000. On his trial Kane was defended by a New York lawyer and was acquitted. Kane then went to New York and entered the employ of his lawyer, but the latter missed many articles and decided to discharge him. Kane's father had disowned him, and, as he could find no other place of shelter, he took up his residence in a hut in the woods near Bellhaven Casino.

A large number of summer cottages, are

Casino.

A large number of summer cottages are near there, and it was Kane's habit to make nightly raids in quest of provender. So bold did he become that he would enter a house late at night, go into the kitchen and cook ham and eggs or anything he could pilifer, and eat his lunch then and there. One cottage, owned by a Mr. Price was unoccupied except by servants, and Kane went there one and eat his junch then and there. One cottage, owned by a Mr. Price, was unoccupied except by servants, and kane went there one night and slept peacefully all night in the best beds in the house. Finally a concerted movement was made to capture him, but he sluded his pursuers and reached Chelsea, where he at last got a place in a store selling rubber goods, and was said to be doing well.

Young Kane reappeared in Greenwich the day before Christmas and found shelter with a sister. He had got into some trouble at Chelsea, and was compelled to leave. He has a wife and two children in destitute circumstances in Boston. Kane is about 32 years old. He is tall, slender, wears a light moustache, and is of sallow complexion. When arrested and searched there were found on him forged requests for the loan of shotguns. He had secured three shotguns on such orders, and had pawned them in New York City. He also had a certificate of deposit on the Fifth National Bank of New York for \$32, but has no money in that bank.

When the United States officials get through with Kane on the charge of robbing the mails, he will be arrested for numerous burglaries at Greenwich and vicinity.

When Kane's father came to the Greenwich lockup the son broke down and wept, asking forgiveness and help. The father, however, has no pity for him, and said to the officers: I will not give a cent toward his defence, but if you ask for \$100 to help prosecute him you can have it."

THE CORNELL WILL CONTEST.

A Settlement Made By Which the Widow Withdraws Her Sult,

RONDOUT, Dec. 31.-When Millionaire Thom as Cornell died a few years ago he left all his property in trust, and Edwin Young of Albany was named in the will as sole trustee, with unlimited powers. To the widow, Catherine Cornell of Rondout he gave the use of the mansion, carriages, &c., during her life and \$2,000 per month from the income of the estate in lieu of dowry. The remainder of the estate

per month from the income of the estate in lieu of dowry. The remainder of the estate went to the children of Mrs. Samuel D. Coykendall of Rondout and Mrs. Robert R. Carpenter of New York. Mrs. Carpenter has no children, but under the will she receives a certain annual stipped, which will not fail to her husband after her death.

One of the most valuable properties left by the millionaire was the Cornell Steamboat Company, which he founded. About a year ago Trustes Young contracted for the sale of that portion of the steamboat company's stock owned by the estate to Samuel D. Coykendeil, son-in-law of Mr. Cornell, and the owner of the remaining shares. Believing that the contract price was two small, the widow and her daughter. Mrs. Nellie Carpenter, instituted proceedings and succeeded in preventing the sale. Somewhat in retaliation, the widow's income of \$2.000 monthly was atopped on the ground that the estate now had no income account.

The case has been bitterly contested before Surrogate Carpenter of Ulster county, and the Hon. D. M. Dewitt was finally appointed referse to take testimony. By a settlement just effected the pending litigation has come to an end, and it is understood that Mrs. Cornell receives the \$50,000 income which she claimed was due her. Objections were also wiffdrawn to the sale of the Cornell Steamboat Company is made, covering the property of that company, the Chency Towing Line, and Washburn Steamboat Company, the Chency Towing Line, and washburn Steamboat Company, the Chency Towing Line, and washburn Steamboat Company, cowned by Coykendall, making a consolidation of the three. The new issue of bonds of the largent and was due to the steamboat Company, the Chency Towing Line, and washburn Steamboat Company, cowned by Coykendall, making a consolidation of the three. The new issue of bonds will be the largest and wealthlest towing line in the State, with Mr. Coykendall at its head.

School of Applied Benign for Women. The certificate of incorporation of the New York School of Applied Design for Women was filed resterday in the office of the County Clerk. The directors for the first year are: Justice George L. Ingraham of the Supreme Court. J. Carroll Beckwith. Elihu Boot John Wesley Brown. Benjamin C. Forter, William H. Fuller, Ellen M. Hopkins. Sarah F. Harriman, and Mary R. Callender.

Travellers appreciate the Pive Great Limited Traing of the New York Central, "America's Greatest Ball-

B. Altman & Co.

Annual Sale of Pinens,

18th street, 19th street and Sixth Avenue. 18th st. station Clevateb rond.

BORN TO MRS. RUDYARD KIPLING. The Story Writer and Poet the Father of a Yankee Baby Girl.

BRATTLEBORO, Vt., Dec. 31.-A daughter was born late on Thursday afternoon to Mrs. Rud-yard Kipling, wife of the well-known English writer, who is spending the winter here with his wife's relatives. The family residence of the Balestiers, Beachwood, and the Bliss homestead are located about four miles north of the rillage, on rising ground commanding a long stretch of Connecticut River scenary, the nountain opposite, and the terraced village aloping down to the river. Kipling is having a



MRS. BUDYARD KIPLING.

\$10,000 house built in this lovely spot which he is living in the little white-painted storyand-a-half cottage built for the farmer on the

and-a-half cottage built for the farmer on the Bliss estate. It is a wee mite of a nest, and might quite properly have the name the writer has chosen for his more pretentious house. But Kibling promounced it just big enough for two," and was much pleased that they could all live so near together. He will now probably hasten to change his comment to just big enough for three."

Mrs. Kipling was Miss Carolyn Balestier, a sister of C. Wolcott Balestier, the writer who died abroad recently and who wrote in collaboration with Mr. Kipling. She is a little under medium height, slender and petite, and has dark brown eyes and brown hair. A group picture shows Mrs. Wolcott Balestier, fr., and her two daughters. Mrs. Kipling is on the right. Miss Josephine Balestier, the other sister, is younger.

The arrival of Miss Kipling on the scene explains the much-discussed question of why Kipling abandoned his trip to Samos and other Pacific islands, which was attributed to the loss of a large sum of money by the failure of a bank. Mrs. and Miss Kipling are both doing well.

HOME BENEFIT GIVES UP.

It Polley Holders to Be Reinsured by the

By a large majority vote the policy holders of the Home Benefit Association of 137 Broadway have decided to accept the proposition of the Commercial Alliance Insurance Company of 45 Broadway to reinsure the Home Company's members without the payment of fees or the undergoing of a medical examination. This action was brought about through the ina-bility of the Home Benefit to meet its obligations. They have for some time been practically bankrupt. They are said to owe \$110,000. and admit \$30,000, and the treasury contains but \$12,000. The Commercial Alliance has promised to pay \$3 on each thousand of business transferred to them, and this, the Home's

ness transferred to them, and this, the Home's officers say, will enable them to pay the debts of their company.

The Home Association had been in existence about twelve years. W. A. Camp, ex-manager of the Clearing House, was President of the association, J. C. Moore Vice-President, and R. D. Dodge Secretary and Treasurer.

Deputy Sheriff Barry has received an attachment for \$10,000 against the Home Benefit Association in favor of John A. Follett, Edwin A. Pillsbury as trustees for beneficiaries of Ovid B. Crocker, who died on Jan. 15, and whose insurance has not yet been paid by the association. The attachment was granted on the ground that the company was about to dispose of its property. The Sheriff levied upon the association's accounts in the Seaboard and Third National banks and in the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. At the last place there was a balance of \$1.700.

A TESTIMONIAL TO WHITELAW REID.

The French Government Gives Him a Sevre Vase as Proof of Its Regard.

The French Consul-General has delivered to Mr. Whitelaw Reid a large Sèvres vase trans-mitted to him through the French Minister in Washington by the French Government. It bears the inscription: "The Government of the French Republic to Mr. Whitelaw Reid. late Minister of the United States of America.

late Minister of the United States of America, as a souvenir of his mission at Paris, 1889-1892."

The vase is about five feet in height, of classic form, and rests upon a glit bronze base. It was accompanied by letters from the French Minister in Washington and from M. Ribot, telling of the very sincere regret with which the French Government heard of Mr. Reid's resignation of his office, and of its desire to offer a testimonial of the regard cherished by the President and the Government for him personally, and of their approciation of his constant desire, while guarding the interests of his own country, to maintain the century-old friendship with France.

Coined 7,560,000 Fewer Silver Bollars This Year Thun Last,

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 31.-The coinage at the Philadelphia Mint for the year ending to-day exceeds that of last year in point of value, but is less in number of pieces. The report of Chief Coiner Steel, compiled to-day, shows that there were delivered to Superintendent Bosbyshell during the year 74,188,646 pieces. with a valuation of \$18,052,936.17. Last year's report showed 92.108.469 pleess coined, having a valuation of \$13.900,342. The falling off in the total number of pleess coined is largely due to the great diminution in the colnage of the silver dollars, in accordance with the act of Congress. This year there were 1.037.245 dollars coined, as against 8,604,200 during the year 1891.

Fell Bead While Carrying Goods from His Burning House,

POUGHEEPSIE, Dec. 31.-Charles East, a Duchess county farmer, dropped dead this morning while removing household goods from his burning house. He lived on the from his burning house. He lived on the Boardman place, about three miles from this city. A big reception was held in Mr. East's house last night, at which many friends were present. The fire broke out in the room of one of the guests, and originated from the open grate. Mr. East was carrying an armful of goods from the house when he fell dead on the doorstep. He was 44 years of age. The house was entirely destroyed.

Two Boys Browned.

NYACK, Dec. 31.—A sad case of drowning oc-oursed in the Hudson, about a mile from Grand View, at noon to-day. Bert Crapser, 16 years of age, and Stanley Wallace, aged 9 years, went on the ice with a large number of years, went on the ice with a large number of skaters. Crapser put on his skates and was dragging young Wallace over the loe, when both broke through. After struggling for a short time they were drowned in sight of a number of skaters, including Wallace's two sisters, who were poweriest to reacue them. The boys belonged to good families in this town. Ar. A. B. Gookin of Nyack dragged for the bodies, and at 7 o'clerk had recovered Crapser's body and Wallace's hat.

YOUNG CORNELL WENT THE PACE

He was Married, but His Wife Got a Sepa ration on Account of Miss Martin, At the office of J. B. and J. M. Cornell yesterday it was said there was nothing new to say about the absence in Europe of Henry M. Cornell, who is one of the sons and heirs of the late John B. Cornell, and whose absence required an order of court to release a mortnell has independent means which warrant him in living where he elects to. He is not a

partner in the iron business founded by his father. A friend of young Cornell, while travelterday:

"About two years ago Cornell, while traveling on the Continent, met a young Englishwoman and married her after a short acquaintance. They came over here and 'lved happily for a while. Then Cornell became infatuated with a woman named Martin. He left his wife for her, and spent most of his time in her company. They were seen everywhere together. She would call for him in the evenings after his business hours, and they would drive up town together in a private hansom which he had presented to her. Mrs. Cornell was a Catholic and prevented by her religion from securing a divorce. She did get a legal separation, however, and returned to her family in England. Cornell afterward broke with the Martin woman and went abroad last summer."

Cornell figured in the courts last Octorber as defendant in a suit brought against him by Redfern the tailor. Mrs. Martin had been introduced, as Redfern alleged, by Cornell, who represented himself as J. H. Martin, and vouched for the woman's financial responsibility. She never paid her bills, and Redfern sued Cornell. The latter is said to be now about 35 years old, and is a member of the Union League, Manhattan, Meadowbrook, and Lawyers' clubs. A friend of his said that by the terms of his father's will the young man had an interest in the iron firm, and was to retain it as long as his brother. John M. Cornell, considered it wise. Some time ago he retired from the business. partner in the iron business founded by his father. A friend of young Cornell's said yes-

WOMEN IN POLITICS.

A Spirited Contest in London, Ont., Against the Saloon and Hotel Bars. NIAGARA FALLS, Dec. 31.-A novel and spirited political contest is being waged in the city of London, Ont., in which over 950 women

figure quite prominently. On Monday next, Jan. 2. the municipal elections in all the towns and cities of Ontario will be held, and the nomibeen made, and everywhere the heat of a local campaign is now at its height. Nowhere is it more animated than in London. A by-law has been proposed for adoption or rejection at the election, which provides that all saloons and bars in hotels shall be closed after 7 P. M. each week day, and that no liquor shall be sold on Sunday. The Election law of Canada provides that every woman who is a property owner is entitled to a vote at local elections. In London there are 850 names of women on the voters' lista, and these women are waging a campaign against the liquor interests that bids fair to succeed. been made, and everywhere the heat of a local

against the liquor interests that bids fair to succeed.

The movement is being conducted in a business-like manner. The women have established political headquarters, and are making a personal house-to-house canvass. Their husbands, sons, aweethearts, and gentlemen friends are enrolled on their side. Among the leaders in the movement is an American lady, Mrs. Daniel Holmes, formerly of Syracuses and wife of a Grand Trunk Raliway conductor. The Licensed Victuallers' Association, the brewers, and the salcon and hotel men have about given up the fight and say the women are too much for them. As far as political work is concerned, the women have shown themselves born leaders, and could give many old and tried veterans in the political field pointers.

Tascott in Alaska This Time,

MINNEAPOLIS. Dec. 31 .- A despatch to the Journal from Spokane Falls says that Jules Beauvais, a miner from Alaska, has conversed with W. B. Tascott, the Snell murderer. Tascott is prospecting in Alaska, and makes no secret of his identity. He has been drinking heavily of late. The theory he allows to pre-val is that he did not commit the murder, but, for a consideration, is taking upon his shoul-ders the onus to shield the real murderer.

CONTINENTAL UNION.

Canadian Amalgamation a Patriotic Principle of North American Politics.

From the Post-Express.
The Sun is devoting a great amount of space and not a little energy to the discussion of union with Canada; and it has the hearty good wishes of this paper for succeas in its work. The several provinces of Cauada would make splendid States in the American Union; and joining this country would not only secure their prosperity, but would insure the peace of this conti-ment for the future. Should Canada develop into power either through imperial federation or through independence, her rivalry might be a source of inlence if not danger. Even as a mere province she is something of an annoyance in politica, though a con-stant source of profit in business and in the rearing of intelligent and industrious immigrants. From the San Francisco Chronicle.

The first issue of a newspaper called the 5m appeared in Toronto, Canada, on Wednesday evening. Its avowed object is to advocate the aunexation of Canada to the United States. The starting of such a newspaper a United States. The starting of such a newspaper at Toronto is an evidence of the rapid growth of the annexationist sentiment in Canada. It is entirely safe to any that the rising Sue has not been subsidized, for there is no organization or party to subsidize it. American Capital is not behind it, for the United States would not pay a single cent to aid the cause of annexation, nor are citizens of the United States enough interested in the matter to pay for starting a newspaper. Canadians have not put up the money for it, unless there may have been individual subscriptions to the stock, if it be begun by a company. Somebody evidently be-lieves that such a paper will find support in Canada and therefore it has been started. It will appeal directly to those who agree with the ideas expressed in its saluta-tory, and it will do missionary work among those who have not fully made up their minds. Whether the paper succeeds or not as a commercial venture, the fact of its being started is a significant one, showing that the Canadians are coming to look at the question of annexat on from a business point of view and that

all the time. From the Oyden Standard. The annexation spirit is growing in Canada. Our neighbor is not increasing very rapidly in population neighbor is not increasing very rapidly in population, and every year thousands of her young people leave their homes to seek homes in the great republic. It is stated that over 1,000,000 Canadians are living in the United States, an increase of 57 per cent, in the number of the Canadians living in the United States in ten years, while the population of Canada in the same period has only increased 11 per cent. This is the net result of ten years' experience of Tory and woncompilit rule in Canada. nopolist rule in Canada.

From the Detroit Free Press.

It is a great relief to know that the new Canadian cruisers are not the terrible affairs they seemed to the excited imagination of Gen. Miles to be, and that the made in her behalf by the "mother" country who ha to do all those things for her and will have to keep on doing them until she comes in under the Stars and

Stripes. From the Wilksharre Ness Dealer.

Our bright and shining contemporary, Tun Sun, has a namesake in Toronte, established for the purpose of promoting the annexation of Canada to this ought to melt away.

From the dilumin Constitution.

Undoubtedly, there is a strong feeling in Canada in favor of union with the United States.

From the Milles Standard.

The growth of annexation sentiment in Cenada base on rapid. Canada has everything to gain and noth ing to lose by annexation.

From the St. Louis Globe Democrat.

From the St. Louis Store Democrat.

Annexation sentiment in Canada is growing rapidly. This is a matter which concerns us far less directly and vitally than it does Canada. Still, when Canada, in a formal way, and by a declaive majority of her veters, declares for political union with us, her proposition will probably be favorably received.

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Tuesday, January 3d,

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## West Twenty-third St.

MRS. HENSCHEL'S DIVORCE SUIT.

Mor Husband's Cousin Installed as His Housekeeper, She Avera,

A motion of Cassandra Henschel, an actress for counsel fee said alimony in an action for absolute diverce from Charles A. Henschel, has been denied by Justice Ingraham of the Supreme Court. Henschel is a member of the firm of Henderson & Co., 52 Beaver street, ex-porters to South American countries.

The Henschel marriage occurred at Man-chester, England, on Dec. 28, 1881. They separated eighteen months ago, about the time his cousin. Evelyn Bridge, came over from England. His wife says he has since been liv-

England. His wife says he has since been living with Evelyn, "in style and with servants." at 431 West Thirty-fourth street. He deales the style and the servants. says he is a poor man, and declares that Evelyn is only acting as his housekeeper.

Evelyn makes sindavit that she is 27 years old, had been brought ur in Henschel's family in England, and has felt grateful for their services to her. For this reason, she says, she is giving her services gratuitously, "prompted by the love and affection" she has for her cousin.

by the love and affection" she has for her cousin.

Henschel says his wife has been acting in different companies in the city and receives \$00 a week. In his answer he accuses her of intimacy with Louis Beuss and Mat Swan. He also wants an absolute divores.

Clara Hewson, who is suing Thomas E. Hewson for an absolute divores in the Court of Common Pleas, has obtained an order in default from Judge Bischoff granting her a counsel see of \$250 and alimony of \$10 a week. She says he was steward a part of last summer in the yacht Dauntiess at \$100 a month, and is now butler in a private house in Gramercy Park. She declares that while he was employed last July at Larchmont he was guilty of undue intimacy with an unknown woman.

A Spanish-American Charity Ball. The Spanish-American Benevolent Society will give a ball at the Lenox Lyceum on Thursday, Jan. 12, for the purpose of raising funds to

build a dispensary and hospital for the treatment of the sick poor among the natives of South America and Oubs who live here Among the non-Spanish patronesses and patrons are Mrs. Charles Coudert, Mrs. F. B. Thurher, Mrs. Thomas F. Girov, Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, J. Seaver Page, Roosevelt Echuyler, and Richard Watson Gilder. Gov. Flower has promised to be present. The society was incorporated on March 18.

Business Motices.

In the juvenile reformation and orphan asy nms of New York the favorite remedy for coughts an olds is ADAMSON'S BALSAM. Trial bottles, 10 cents.

Hyour complaint is want of appetite, try half wins glass of DK, SIEGERT'S ANGUSTURA BITTERS before meals. Barry's Tricopherous strengthens the hall

Phillips' Digestible Cocoa rotains the DIED.

James Harrison Adair, son of Mary A, and the late John Adair, aged 28 years I mouth and 17 days. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Sunday afterno Jan 1, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, 29 Grand at., corner Hudson at., Jersey City. Belfast

Ireland, papers please copy.

ANNING,—On Saturday, Dec. 31, 1892, in Brook Tillie, beloved wife of William Fanning, in he

Relatives and friends are respectfully requested to attend the funeral from her late residence, 156 Summer av., on Tuesday, Jan. 8, 1893, at 9:30 A.M.; thence to the Church of St. John the Bapilat, Willoughby av., near Lewis av., where a solsmn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her

soul. Interment in Holy Cross Cometery.

FERIS.—On Faturday, Dec. 81, of diphtheria,
Lorraine. daughter of Fillmore Ferris and Jennie
Beam Ferris, agod 5 years 10 months and 15 days. Funeral private. GLENN.-Suddenly, at Jersey City. Dec. 80, 1892

Minnie, wife of John Glenn, aged 25 years. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to at tend the funeral on Monday, Jan. 2, at 9 o'clock A. M., from her late residence, 276 Grove st., Jersey City, and at 10 o'clock from St. Peter's Church, where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the happy repose of her soul. HEGEMAN.-On Thursday, Dec. 29, T. Harok

Hegeman, in the 21st year of his age. Funeral from the residence of his father, Thomas M Hegaman, 18th av., corner 70th st., New Utresht, L. I., on Monday, Jan. 2, 1898, at 2 o'clock P. M. HOGG,—On Friday, Dec. 30, Thomas Hogg, in the 73d

year of his age. Belatives and friends, also the members of the Torrey Botanical Club, are invited to attend the funeral services at the Central Baptist Church, 220 West 42d st., New York, on Monday, Jen. 2, at 1:30 F. M. HUNT,—At New Rochelle, on Saturday, Dea. 51, suddenly of posumonia, Thomas, andy child of Thomas and Helen Jewett Hunt, aged 18 months. Funeral private. MAIRS .- On Saturday, Dec. 31, Margaret T., wife of

John Mairs, aged 23 years.

Funeral on Monday, Jan. 2, from her late residence.

849 Herkimer st., Brooklyn, at 2:30 P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited.

MARSHALL.—At Newark, N. J., en Dec. 30, 1892.
Marvin Thurston, beloved son of Charles L. and
Ella A. Marshall, aged 10 years and 9 months.

Funeral service at 2 P. M. on Sunday, Jan. 1, at residence of parents, 25 5th av., Newark. Interment in Mount Hebron Cemetery.

BCHAUS,—On Dec. 29, William Schaus, in the 72d year of his age. Funeral from his late residence, 30 East 88th st.,

Honday, Jan 2 at 10 A. M. Funeral private. It is requested that no flowers be sent. SMITH. — On Dec. 20, 1892, after a brief illness Bridges Kelleher, beloved wife of James Smith native of county Fermanagh, Ireland. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully

invited to attend the funeral from her late reai-dence, SI Mangin st., on Monday, Jan. 2, 1893, at 1:30 P. M. Kindiy omit flowers. TIGHE L.—On Dec. 20, Margaret, daughter of Theresa and the late Patrick Tighe, and sister of the Rev. J. J. Tighe. Relatives and friends of the deceased are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late res dence, 84 South 5th at, Harrison, N. J., on Monday, Jan. 2, at 9 A. M., to the Church of the Holy Cross,

where a solemn high mass of requiem will be offered

for the repose of her soul. Interment in the Cemetery of the Holy Sepulchra. MAPLE GROVE CEMETERY, on the Long Island Rail-oad at Maple Grove Station. City office, 1,273 B way.

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BEST MAIR-GROWER, Hay? Hair Health

Restores color, curse dandruff; best dressing, 60 cts. MR. JERVIS'S MARRIAGE.

It Took Place in November, but Was Gulf

The marriage of John Jervis, the only of the late Rear Admiral John Jervis of the Royal Navy, to Mrs. Robins Helen Wilton. was not announced until yesterday, although the not announced until yesterday, although the ceremony was performed in Trinity Church on Nov. 12 by the Rev. George E. Magill, one of the assistant ministers of Trinity parisa. The wedding was held in a hurry, as Capt. Flavin, the father of the bride, was about to sail from this port, and was anxious to be present at the ceremony.

Neither Mr. Jervis nor Capt. Flavin could be found yesterday, and the Hev. Mr. Magill said that he knew no reason why the marriage notice had not been published before. He hought it possible that the bridal couple had sailed with Capt. Flavin and had just returned to this city. Mr. Jervis is a middle-aged man and lives in England, although he has spent many years in this country.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.-Dr. Johnston was

een after his evening visit to Mr. Blaine, and in reply to an inquiry as to his patient's con-litios, said that Mr. Blaine was somewhat better to-night.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

Sun rises.... 7 24 | Sun sets.... 4 44 | Moon sets... 6 88 Bandy Heek. 6 18 | Gov. Island. 6 58 | Hell Gate. 8 47

Arrived Bavendar, De

Se Umbria, McKay, Queenstown,
Se Britannic, Smith, Queenstown,
Se Guthiel, Waschausen, Rotterdam,
Se Starlight, Simmonda, Girganti,
Se Deramora, Buchan, St. Lucia,
Se Dunmora, Campbell, Philadelphia,
Se City of Birmingham, Strg., Savannan,
Se Glaucua, Coleman, Boston,
ip Coringa, Dodge, Rouen,
ip Earl of Zetland, Nicholsen, Cochin,
p Rense, Adama, Marsila,
y Mindora, Creeman, Boston,
t James Stafford, Vroom, London,
Coppedeld, Gaston, Philadelphia,
[For later arrivals see First Paga]

ARRIVED OUT.

a, from New York, at GuVrode,
Vrode, Street, and GuVrode, Street, a

SPOONING PERMENIPS

Due Wednesday, Jan. 4. 

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